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A NEW PEDETES FROM TANGANYIKA TERRITORY. BY GERRIT S. MILLER, JR.

Among some specimens of mammals collected by Mr. Loveridge while a member of the Smithsonian-Chrysler African Expedition are an adult and young *Pedetes* which appear to represent a hitherto undescribed form. This race of *P. cafer* may be known as

Pedetes cafer dentatus, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull) No. 251879, U. S. National Museum. Collected near Dodoma, Tanganyika Territory, Africa, July 8, 1926, by Arthur Loveridge.

Characters.—Externally similar to Pedetes cafer cafer as described by Wroughton (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 20, p. 32, July, 1907) and as represented by specimens from Malmani Oog, Transvaal, but underparts less tinged with buff; dorsum of hind foot mostly whitish and soles dark sepia in conspicuous contrast; skull of maximum size and with auditory bullae more inflated than in true *P. cafer*; incisors very broad.

Measurements.—Head and body 440; tail 450; hind foot (with claws) 160; (from fresh specimens by collector); ear from meatus in dried skin about 60. Skull: median upper length 88 (87.6, 87.0²) condylobasal length 77.0 (75.6, 73.6); palatal length (median) 41.2 (41.0, 39.0); length of nasals (median) 31.6 (32.8, 32.4); zygomatic breadth 57.0 (--, 56.0); least interorbital breadth 38.0 (36.8, 36.0); greatest breadth across mastoid bullae, 45.6 (44.0, 45.2); post-incisive constriction 17.0 (14.4, 15.0); combined breadth of nasals anteriorly 15.0 (14.2, 14.0); combined breadth of nasals posteriorly 22.8 (20.6, 22.0); alveolar-frontal depth, 36.2 (35.0, 35.0); mandible 56.0 (55.6, 55.2); maxillary toothrow (alveoli) 19.0 (19.0, 18.8); mandibular toothrow (alveoli) 21.4 (20.0, 19.0); combined breadth of maxillary incisors along cutting edge 10.6 (8.0, 8.6); combined breadth of mandibular incisors along cutting edge 9.4 (7.8, 8.0).

Specimens examined.—Two, the type from Dodoma, and an immature female from Mukwese, Manyoni.

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²Measurements in parenthesis are those of two specimens from Malmani Oog, Transvaal, adult male, No. 221386, and adult female, No. 221381, both collected by H. C. Raven in 1919.

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Remarks.—That this animal is a form of Pedetes cafer and not a near relative of P. surdaster is shown by the high development of the two characters which appear to distinguish the northern and southern members of the genus specifically; that is, by the strong contrast between the anterior and posterior breadths of the nasals and by the backward inflation of the mastoid bullae to a level obviously behind that of the external occipital crest. In its more nearly parallel-sided nasals and slightly backwardinflated bullae the adult of Pedetes surdaster retains features which in P. cafer are characteristics of immaturity.

I have not seen specimens of the two races (salinx and orangix) of *Pedetes cafer* described by Wroughton in 1907. In both of these, however, the tail is explicitly said to have the ventral area white, and not merely lighter brown than the upper surface. There is no white on the tail in the specimens from Transvaal collected by Raven, nor in either of the skins from Tanganyika. Wroughton furthermore makes no mention of a conspicuous pattern of hind foot coloration such as that which is present in the Tanganyika race, or of any special enlargement of the incisor teeth.